

G^{*AIR*}**GUARDIAN**

THE ALASKA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Forgotten War Remembered

Attu Island revisited

by A1C John Callahan

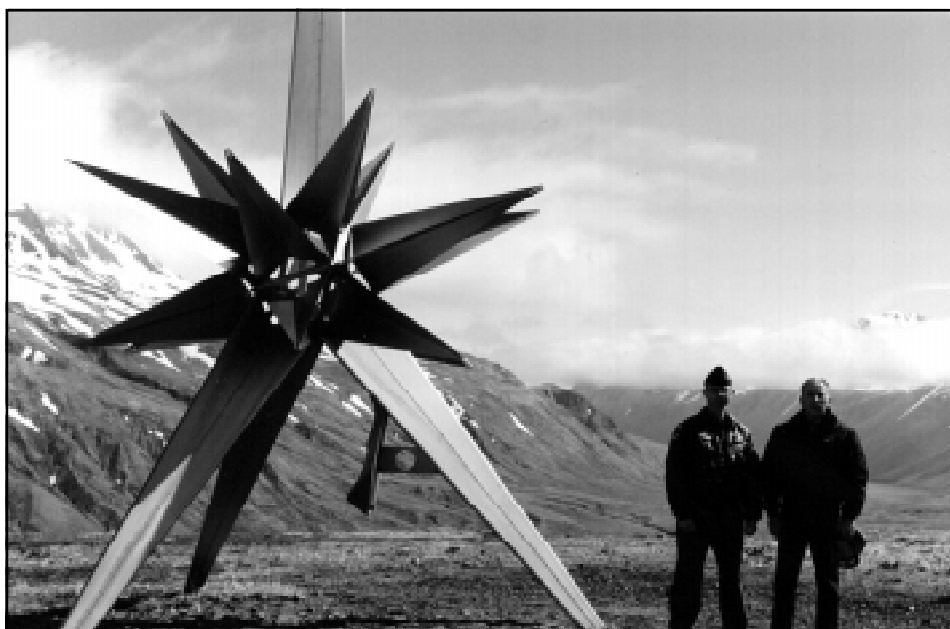
176th Wing Public Affairs

It climaxed in one of the deadliest battles in modern military history, yet few Americans are aware that in 1943, the tiny island of Attu was the site of a furious conflict between American forces and the dug-in and determined troops of the Empire of Japan.

In June of 1942, Japanese military forces attacked and seized the islands of Attu and Kiska, located at the remote end of the Aleutian archipelago. The assault was a diversion, intended to pull American naval forces north from Midway and enable the Japanese to secure their hold on the Central and South Pacific. Although Naval Intelligence was able to determine the nature of the deception, an unopposed Japanese force would have posed a significant threat to the American flank, and so tens of thousand of American soldiers and sailors were sent north with orders to push the invaders off American soil.

The two sides battled each other and the Aleutian weather in a campaign that lasted nearly a year. The struggle culminated in the Battle of Attu, a three-week campaign that pitted an American landing force against 2,650 Japanese defenders fortified in the rugged hills and ridges of that island. Recently, a group of Native leaders and Alaskan military officials returned to Attu to reexamine the battlefield lessons and commemorate the military and civilian lives that were sacrificed.

In contrast to the upheaval it witnessed during World War II, Attu today is a lonely



Col. George Cannelos (l) visits the Japanese war memorial accompanied by John Geddes, who flew a P-38 in the Battle of Attu.

place. Though visited sporadically by tourists and war veterans, the only permanent establishment is a LORAN station maintained by the US Coast Guard and operated by a rotating team of 20 staff members. "I asked them who their customers were, and they confessed 'not many,'" chuckles Col. George Cannelos, Chief-of-Staff of the Alaska Air Guard. "Some Russian fishing boats and whatnot. The staff members' tour of duty is about a year. We met a couple of their folks who were just about to leave, and they were pretty excited about it."

A Navy veteran and member of the Guard since 1978, Cannelos was among those who toured the island and battlefield this spring. "Most of the personnel were from Alaska, a

combination of active Army and Army guard," he says in describing the expedition. "The Army had been looking for an opportunity to do a battlefield visit to Attu as part of their officers' professional education. They do research beforehand and learn everything they can about a battle, then go to the site and, in real detail, actually role-play their way through it, playing the parts of commanders on each side."

We wanted to do the trip for several reasons. First, this was an area of the state the Alaska Air Guard hadn't flown in for several years. Our last time out to Attu was in 87 or 88, when [the Japanese war memorial] was put there. Second, we've been trying to do more and more joint things with the Army and Army Guard."

see Attu page 7

We can fight and we can Win

Get the basics

In future conflicts, adversaries of the United States cannot ignore the value of airpower. According to a recent RAND study, no other air force today appears to field the combination of platforms, weapons, and personnel - either in quantity or quality - that would be needed to defeat the U. S. Air Force in the air.

With this in mind, future adversaries cannot allow the USAF to operate from large established bases unhindered. The demonstrated capabilities of the U.S. airpower will make air bases "Target #1" in any future conflicts. Their primary goal would be to reduce the effectiveness of U.S. air operations by destroying high value assets or disrupting sortie generation.

As guardsmen we must be able to recognize and meet the challenges of fighting this "Air Base War". Our collective skills must be able to focus on our ability to survive and operate under arduous conditions wrought with confusion, danger, and intensity.

Every member of the Wing must consider themselves a warrior in the "Air Base War" - bar none. We must accept the fact that our Wing will absorb damage inflicted by our enemies. The threat will employ a myriad of weapons and tactics - running the gamut from surface to surface missiles with chemical agents to special operations forces penetrating the perimeter. In light of these threats our collective mission remains the same - defend and recover from attacks with minimal impact on sortie generation.

On Saturday of the August UTA the 176th Wing will be exercising the Ability to Survive & Operate (ATSO) portion of our upcoming ORI in June 1998. This phase will measure our capability to perform our wartime mission of fighting the "Air Base War". The ATSO games will begin at 1000 hours and continue until 1600 hours.

ATSO games encompass all measures to protect, recover, and restore resources for combat use from threat situations. These threat situations may include sabotage of resources, conventional attacks, chemical/biological attacks, ground attack, terrorist activities, or interference with lines of communication.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that only a few key, select personnel are involved in ATSO activities. Everyone is involved! "We Can Do It!"

Wing Operations Center (WOC)

The Wing Operations Center (WOC) is an installation's command and control nerve center for aircraft operations. WOC personnel (Wing Commander and Group Commanders) work closely with both the Command Post (CP) and Survival Recovery Center (SRC) to implement operational plans and priorities;

control and monitor mission generation capabilities; and ensure installation survivability.

Survival Recovery Center (SRC)

The most critical aspect of rapid recovery of air bases under attack is to maintain and exercise command and control over surviving forces and to determine quickly a clear picture of damage extent, repairs needed, and available assets. The Survival Recovery Center is the command and control node that fulfills this role.

The SRC consists of key representatives from each organization of the wing's support infrastructure. This most likely makes up the bulk of the Support Group with expanded teams or specialized teams attached. These representatives are the subject matter experts in their respective fields. They are to be considered tactical leaders that function as key links between their respective control centers and the SRC. They must be able to make decisions and advise the SRC Director on issues concerning their unit's mission and the battles of the "Air Base War". The SRC advises the Wing Commander of matters pertaining to survivability, area damage control, recovery operations, installation ground defense, and any other items affecting sortie generation.

Base "X"

Because we are now a deployment unit, we would not typically fight the war here at Kulis ANG Base, we would deploy to some other location worldwide. Instead we will designate an exercise area on Kulis as BASE "X" to simulate a deployment location, where we will fight the "Air Base War". Unlike ORIs of the past, this ORI and specifically the Combat Employment Readiness Inspection (CERI) phase will test our ability to perform the flying mission and at the same time perform the ATSO mission.

The ATSO portion of an ORI is an evaluation of the unit's ability to protect, sustain, or restore mission capability during wartime/peacetime contingency operations. If you don't know the meaning of the following terms it would behoove you to ask your supervisor what they mean: Self-Aid/Buddy Care, UXO, MOPP Level 2 & 4, Alarm signals, ground crew ensemble, M-8 and M-9 paper, CCA, CCP, Sweep teams, chemicals, Condition Red, Yellow, Green and Black, DUCK, and MEND.

The primary emphasis is "Results" in determining ORI ratings. We must demonstrate to the PACAF IG that we can fight the War and we can win that War.

AIR GUARDIAN

THE ALASKA AIR NATIONAL GUARD



In June, C-130 waits to return its passengers to civilization from Attu Island in the Aleutians..

FEATURES

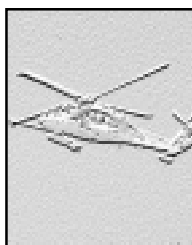
Northern Watch, 5 talking Turkey

What's it like in Incirlik? Helpful advice from one who's been there.



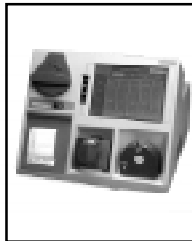
Southern Watch, 7 play with A-10s

210th crews augment combat search and rescue squadron in Kuwait.



Counterdrug 8 goes Hi-Tech

New equipment scans closed suitcases for drugs and explosives.



Feeling the heat, 9 210th aids troopers

They can see what you're doing in the day or the night with FLIR.



DEPARTMENTS

command line.....	2
health tips.....	10
chaplain's corner.....	11
quality action line.	12
alaska view.....	13
news notes.....	14
UTA info.....	15

STAFF

Commander Col. Van Williams

Public Affairs Officer Maj. Sue Stice

Production.....AB John T. Callahan
.....SrA. Janet Lemmons
.....SrA. Maile Closson

Base Visual Information:
Photographers:.....MSgt. Paul Charron
.....MSgt. Michael Blume
.....TSgt. Michael DeYoung

This funded Air Force Magazine is an authorized publication for members of the military service of the 176th Wing, Kulis Air National Guard Base, 5005 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1998. Contents of the AIR GUARDIAN are not necessarily the official views of, nor are endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of the Air Force or the National Guard Bureau.

The AIR GUARDIAN welcomes your professional and personal articles and captioned photos for publication. Article submissions are expected to be accurate in fact and are subject to editing for grammar, length, and clarity. Due 1st of month. (i.e.if you want something in Jan. issue, then submit by 1 Dec) Please **DO NOT CAPITALIZE** all letters! On disk: Plain text, single-line spacing, & saved in either ASCII or MS Word format. On paper: Typed or hand written hard copy must be submitted by the 1st of the month prior to issue month. On LAN: Copy your story file to the Y:--GUARDIAN--INPUT, directory. Identify your document with a specific file name. Do not use "guard.doc" (or other variation) to identify your file. Inserts : Due to Repro two weeks prior to drill. POC MSgt. Carol Jackson x1487

Senior leaders visit the 176th



Lt. Gen. Ed Baca, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and Brig. Gen. Paul Weaver, Deputy Director of the Air National Guard expressed their thanks to the 210th in a recent visit to Alaska.
photo by MSgt. Michael Blume

Senator Ted Stevens, Lt. Gen. Ed Baca, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and Brig. Gen. Paul Weaver, Deputy Director of the Air National Guard visited both the 176th and 168th Wings during late June and early July.

Baca stated, "These Alaska Air Guard units are an excellent example of how the entire Guard is supposed to interact and work with our active component counterparts. It is a real tribute to their skills, talents and attitudes."

Both generals stopped by the Pararescue Center at the Jewel Lake Armory to thank the 210th RQS for all of the good work they'd been doing lately (the unit had just helped rescue a dozen UAA students and instructors from the Ptarmigan Peak incident and at the time were involved in several other searches).

Security Forces: new name, new focus

By SSgt. Michael Dorsey

Air Force News Service

WASHINGTON – Security police units were officially redesignated "security forces" units July 1, reflecting new emphasis on their mission of force protection, an integral part of the Air Force core competency of agile combat support.

Effective Oct. 31, the security forces career field will consist of the merged combat arms training and maintenance, security, and law enforcement fields.

Merging security police with the combat arms field contributes a cadre of highly skilled ground weapons experts to the force-protection mission, according to CMSgt. Daryl Janicki, Air Force Security Forces manager.

It's more than a name change, Janicki added. "We have to change our previous

concepts of training and operation to perform this mission more efficiently," he said. A new training program will produce people who can perform in any area of the security forces mission, the chief explained.

"The Air Force needs its own ground defense force," Janicki said. He said the Khobar Towers bombing accelerated the transition to the security forces concept: "Security forces provide the secure environment necessary for Air Expeditionary Forces operations."

The primary purpose of the change is to provide a highly training, rapidly deployable force protection asset capable of worldwide mobility – a defense force for the AEFs, according to Janicki. "However," he added, "security forces retain home-station force protection responsibilities."

Force protection will vary by degree at different locations based upon the threat,

but, "This mission knows no boundaries of responsibility," Janicki said. "All Air Force people have force-protection responsibilities, but the security forces are the primary 'defender of the force.' We are responsible for the entire installation, its personnel and property."

Security forces will also retain the military police mission within the Air Force. When performing this mission, security forces members will continue to be called security police.

At a time when downsizing has decreased overall force strength, Janicki said there is a need for more security forces, and the chief said the career field is receiving support from senior leadership and the chief of staff.

Janicki noted that security forces will take a new approach to the Air Force security mission. "We will continue military police functions, but it will not be our primary mission," said Janicki.

Northern Watch

by TSgt. Lee Langbehn

176th MS

Several Kulis Guardsmen have completed TDY's at Incirlik AB Turkey this year in support of Operation Northern Watch and there is another upcoming deployment.

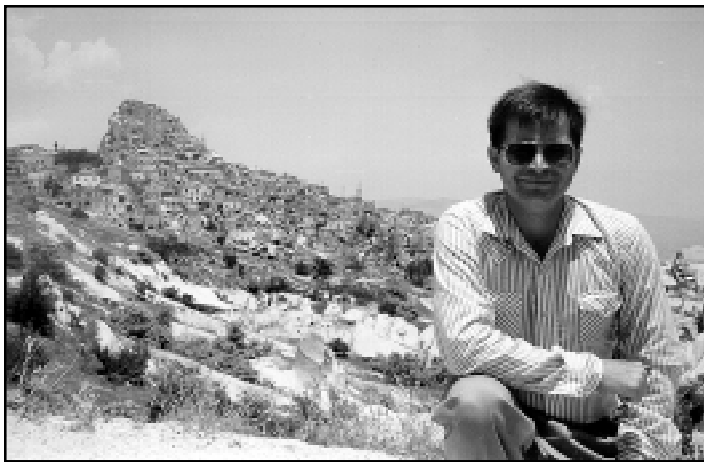
Incirlik AB is 25 miles from the Mediterranean Sea near Syria only five miles from the historical Silk Road. The temperature during June was 80-97 degrees F. During February expect the temperatures to be as low as 30 degrees F.

Incirlik AB was at Threat Condition Bravo, a Turkish military pass was required to get on and off base. No photos were authorized on base. Security is aggressive.

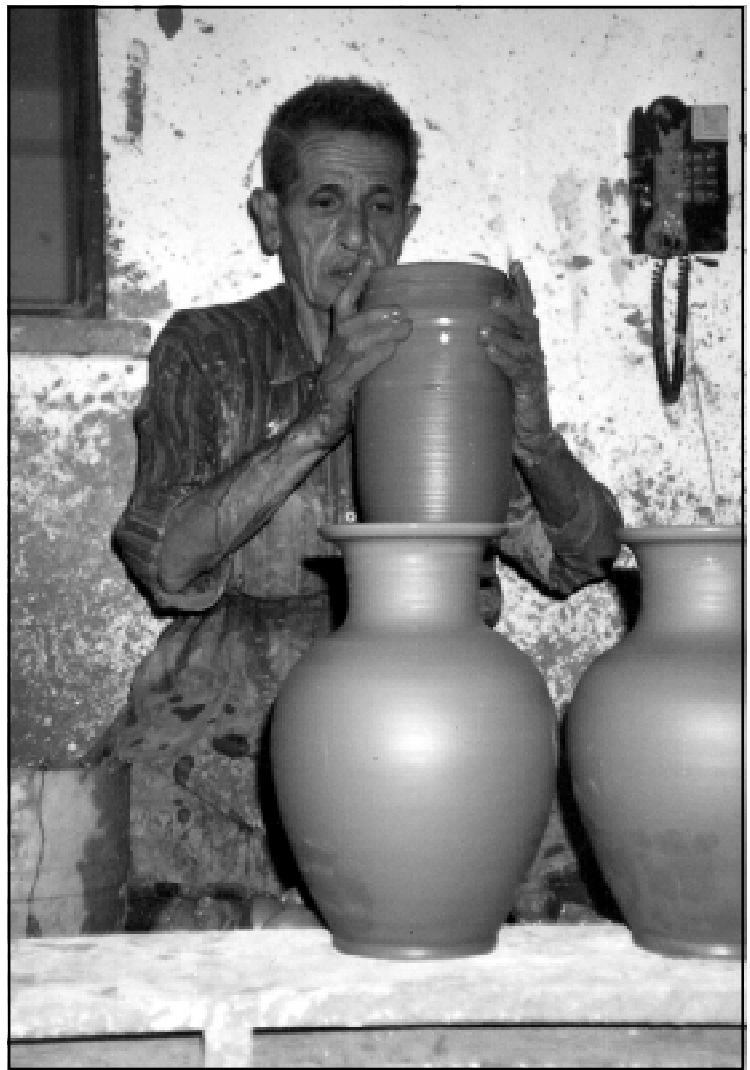
The workload and schedule was geared to the flight schedule.

The living conditions were comfortable, E1-E6 call home in Soft Billets (five bedroom tents at tent city) and E-7 and above live in hard billets. The base dining facility provides a high quality product using many of the local agricultural products (the watermelon is great). The Turkish cooks show pride in their work.

One of your first stops after you get settled should be the MWR tent to get a list of tours. There are several tours that include Antioch (ancient churches), Castle by the Sea (beach life, ruins), and Cappadocia (china, rugs, ruins, underground city, ancient churches, etc.). For the less adventuresome there is "The Alley", the business district out side of the gate. The merchants are very aggressive and would be glad to sell you a T-shirt for almost free. Your best defense is to just say no.



During his two week June deployment to Turkey, TSgt. Lee Langbehn visits Urgup Turkey during the Cappadocia tour sponsored by MWR.



local potter makes jars at Avanos, Turkey.

The Turkish Lira currently has a inflation rate of 100% per year. Currency exchange can be completed at the NCO Club or the Turkish BX.

The trip was excellent for me.

Some things to remember for your deployment;

- bring a warm blanket
- shake your shoes before you put them on
- ask before you photograph local people
- do not insult merchants
- don't drink tap water off base
- if a merchant offers you tea or pop, accept
- do not insult the merchant
- do not throw money on the ground

Turkish rugs vary in quality, be sure you are getting what you pay for

- don't buy that ancient flintlock pistol for \$500.00 when \$15.00 will do just fine (they make them in their back yard)
- bring your VISA, there is Christmas shopping to be done

Cash in on your ideas

by TSgt. Lee Langbehn
176th MS

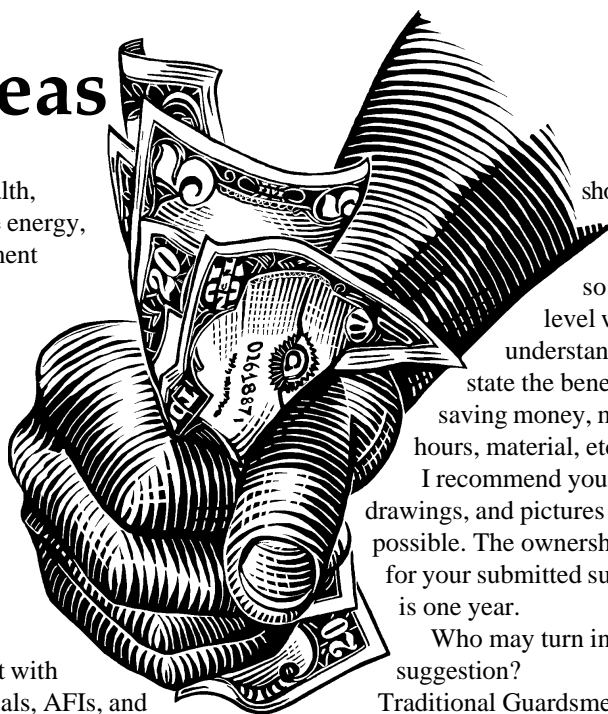
Good ideas are rewarding and good evaluations don't happen by magic.

Sarah Theobald of HRO-HRT has completed training on the workings of the Air National Guard's Suggestion Program. To turn your idea into hard currency you must do your homework. One of the first steps is Theobald at 428-6457. She has the handbooks to help you develop your suggestion into a winning form.

The suggestion must do one or more of the following: simplify or improve operations, save time, speed production, enhance productivity, improve working conditions or operating methods, save material or property, save manpower or

money, promote health, increase safety, save energy, hold down procurement costs, or improve reliability and maintainability.

Your suggestion is submitted on NGB Form 6 (Formflow) and will be evaluated by using NGB Form 7 following the criteria in ANGI 38-401. To research your suggestion start with your technical manuals, AFIs, and other publications. When describing the suggestion, describe the problem or



shortcoming, state the solution so that a 3-level would understand, and state the benefits, i.e. saving money, man-hours, material, etc.

I recommend you use drawings, and pictures if possible. The ownership period for your submitted suggestion is one year.

Who may turn in a suggestion?

Traditional Guardsmen, ANG Title 32 Technicians, or any Title 5 or 10 stationed at an ANG base.

Computer classes on Kulis

September

WINDOWS 95

Sep 3 0800-1100
Sep 17 0800-1100
Sep 21 0830-1130

POWER POINT

Sep 10 0800-1300

WORD 7.0

Sep 24 0800-1530

EXCEL 7.0

Sep 12 0800-1400

Sep 19 0800-1400

BEYOND MAIL

Sep 20 0830-1100

Sep 20 1300-1530

INTERNET

Sep 11 0830-1000

Sep 18 0830-1000

FORM FLOW

Sep 25 0830-1200

October

WINDOWS 95

Oct 9 0800-1100
Oct 23 0800-1100

POWER POINT

Oct 8 0800-1300

WORD 7.0

Oct 15 0800-1530

EXCEL 7.0

Oct 24 0800-1400

Oct 31 0800-1400

BEYOND MAIL

Oct 16 0800-1100

INTERNET

Oct 7 0830-1000

Oct 14 0830-1000

FORM FLOW

Oct 21 0830-1200

Oct 30 0830-1200

ACCESS

Oct 22 0800-1530

November

WINDOWS 95

Nov 6 0800-1100
Nov 20 0800-1100

POWER POINT

Nov 5 0800-1300

WORD 7.0

Nov 12 0800-1530

EXCEL 7.0

Nov 21 0800-1400

INTERNET

Nov 2 0830-1000

Nov 13 0830-1000

FORM FLOW

Nov 1 0830-1200

Nov 4 0830-1200

Nov 25 0830-1200

ACCESS

Nov 19 0800-1530

December

WINDOWS 95

Dec 6 0830-1100
Dec 18 0830-1100

POWER POINT

Dec 3 0800-1300

WORD 7.0

Dec 10 0800-1530

EXCEL 7.0

Dec 5 0800-1400

Dec 19 0800-1400

INTERNET

Dec 7 0830-1000

Dec 16 0830-1000

FORM FLOW

Dec 2 0830-1200

Dec 23 0830-1200

ACCESS

Dec 17 0800-1530

Southern Watch

Deployed rescue squadron ready to answer call

by TSgt. Johnny Rea

4406th Ops Group Public Affairs

CAMP DOHA, Kuwait (AFNS) — For members deployed to the 4412th Rescue Squadron (Provisional) here, no call is a good call.

Flying the HH-60G Pavehawk, the unit provides combat search-and-rescue support for forces participating in Operation Southern Watch, a coalition tasked with enforcing United Nations Security Council sanctions restricting air and ground operations in southern Iraq.

"We're receiving training here that we just can't get anywhere else," said Lt. Col. Timothy Morris, 4412th RQS commander. "We're able to concentrate strictly on our mission, with very few distracters, and it's paying off for us."

Maintaining a 24-hour alert posture, the 4412th has never been tasked to perform a search-and-rescue mission over Iraq. It has, however, responded to several support missions throughout Kuwait. In 1993, it provided assistance when two Kuwaiti helicopters were involved in a mid-air collision during an

airshow and has performed several medical evacuations of U.S. military

members from austere locations to local medical facilities.

The unit's operations and maintenance functions are provided almost exclusively from U.S. continental based combat search-and-rescue squadrons.

The 4412th is currently augmented with aircrews from the 210th RQS from the Alaska Air National Guard and the 33rd RQS out of Kadena AB, Japan. Dozens of support people round out the squadron, coming from bases around the globe.

While in the desert, 4412th aircrew members are training with A-10

Thunderbolts. This is a great opportunity for the rescue community, according to Morris.

"With its inherent ability to provide close air support — the speed it flies and its ability to stay low — the A-10 is just an absolutely outstanding asset for our purpose," he said. "We're also training with AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft, something that just doesn't happen in the states."

"This is where we come to apply what we've been trained to do," added Capt. Mike Reynolds, a Pavehawk driver

from Kadena on his third deployment to the AOR. "For rescue folks, this is a huge theater, and the only place to go right now for a real-world mission."

The deployment to Kuwait offers pararescuemen — or PJs — a realistic training environment as well. "The intensity level here is higher because we know we can get the call anytime," said MSgt. Doug Carwile, a 17-year pararescue veteran from Lamiranda, Calif., and the squadron's PJ superintendent.

The "call" may never come, added the commander. "But if it does, rest assured we'll be ready."

Attu

from page 1

The visiting party arrived to find themselves in the middle of a very atypical Aleutian day. "The weather was extraordinary," relates Cannelos. "We went down there expecting the worst, but a breeze came up, the sun came out... the Coast Guard people just couldn't believe it."

"In the early afternoon, after a tour of the Coast Guard facilities, we basically split into two teams. The Army contingent with their professors (from the Army Command College in Leavenworth, Kansas) went on the battlefield walk, and those of us that chose to

go directly to the monument and the Attu Village site split off and did that."

The Japanese war monument marks the location of the climax of the Attu campaign, the Battle of Engineer's Hill. In the three weeks after landing in May of 1943, American forces had surrounded the Japanese, pinning them in the ridges around their main camp near the old village of Attu. Facing imminent defeat, the 800 surviving Japanese found a weak spot in the American line and exploited it, setting out along a fog-shrouded valley under the cover of darkness. Their commanding officer, Col. Yasuyo Yamasaki, intended to capture an American artillery battery, seize the supplies and turn American guns on their owners.

Four miles down the valley, the Japanese encountered and overran American sentries positioned around a bluff now known as Engineer's Hill. Located several miles behind the front lines, the hill was manned only by a small garrison. "And they were not combat units; they were engineering and support units," Cannelos points out. However, despite their distance from the front, the service troops had dug in and fortified their position on the previous night. Because of this preparation, the engineers and supply personnel assigned to the hill were able to hold their ground those who died by erecting a monument on Engineer's Hill, made of

see Attu page 8

Counterdrug goes Hi-tech

by SSgt. Jeffrey Jones

Counter Drug Support Program

The Alaska National Guard Counterdrug Program was selected by National Guard Bureau to receive a new instrument to aid in the detection of illegal contraband. The instrument is called an Ion Trap Mobility Spectrometer (ITMS), the ITEMISER.

The Itemiser is a dual function detection and identification system, ideally suited for detecting trace quantities of narcotics and explosives.

The Itemiser received by our Counterdrug Program is the first of it's kind to be used in any National Guard unit. We were chosen to be a test unit for this instrument and expect to use it across the state.

Some planned uses of the Itemiser will be at Airports, Seaports, and Postal Facilities in support of Alaska law enforcement.

The Itemiser works by collecting trace particles on an object where contraband has been present, including walls, floors, furniture, and packages.

Minute traces of these particles can be collected and converted into a vapor state. Samples are collected by a battery operated hand vacuum that uses a paper filter called a sample trap.

This is simply dropped into the Itemiser sample trap inlet, automatically triggering the analysis.

The vapors are ionized or converted to electrically charged molecules. When charged, the molecules drift in a controlled electric field where they move at different speeds depending on their molecular structure and size. The characteristic speed at which ions move provides a distinct "thumbprint" that identifies the original substance.

While the sample is being scanned, the Itemiser simultaneously searches for up to 40 substances. The Itemiser confirms the presence or absence of the contraband within five seconds and will print a report on the type of substances detected.

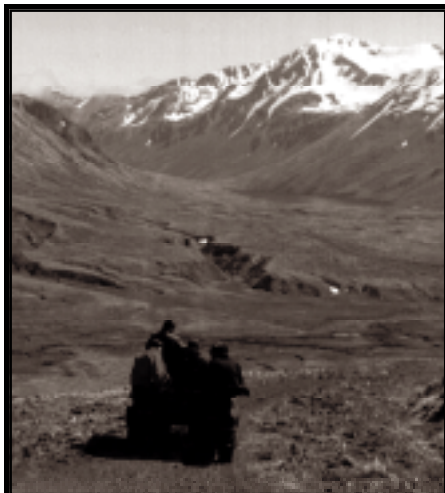
When contraband is detected, the alarm panel flashes the identity of the substance and an audible alarm will sound. The Itemiser can be set to automatically print out the report or it can be stored on disk. The stored data includes the time/date and results of the alarm. Any notes entered at the time of



the alarm can be recalled for printout or display at any time.

Selected teams of guardsmen have received specialized training to operate and utilize the Itemiser in day to day operations. The five to ten second analyzing time allows for a large quantity of samples to be taken each day.

This lightweight and easily transportable instrument gives us a greater advantage in the detection of illegal drugs and explosives in support of local, state, and federal law enforcement.



Commemorative party descend north slope of Engineer's Hill. The Japanese counterattacked through the valley in the background.

Attu from page 7

titanium to withstand elements. The plaque at its base reads "In memory of all those who sacrificed their lives in the islands and seas of the North Pacific ... and in dedication to world peace."

The monument, in the shape of a starburst, is certainly striking. "It looks like it just dropped in from outer space," describes Cannelos. "It's so out of place. But when you have a sense of the history and what happened there, it seems very appropriate."

As the visiting party gazed out over the battlefield, "It was so hard to put ourselves into that scene because the weather for us

was so nice; sunny and bright and warm. But Engineer's Hill was, at the time, such a battlezone, such a [mixture of] fog, night, darkness, noise, confusion, death - all of that happening in such a short span as the Japanese came up that hill in their last desperate counterattack."

After visiting the memorial, the commemorating party moved on. "At that point we proceeded ... over to the Attu village site, where the short [commemoration] ceremony took place," relates Cannelos. The village of Attu, located along sheltered Chicagof Harbor on the Northwest side of the island, was home to what is believed to have been a thriving population of Aleut villagers prior to the arrival of the Europeans in the late

210th heat seekers aid marijuana bust

by SSgt. Jeffrey Jones

Counter Drug Support Program

The 210th Rescue Squadron is well known for it's participation in numerous high profile rescues. Unknown to most people, the squadron also participates with the Alaska National Guard Counterdrug Program. The reason is the 210th's HH-60 Pavahawks are equipped with Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) systems purchased with Counterdrug funding.

The FLIR system is a controllable, airborne infrared system. The system provides pilots and operators with video type infrared imagery of terrain features and ground objects. Since the system does not rely on a light source, it is just as effective at night as it is during the day.

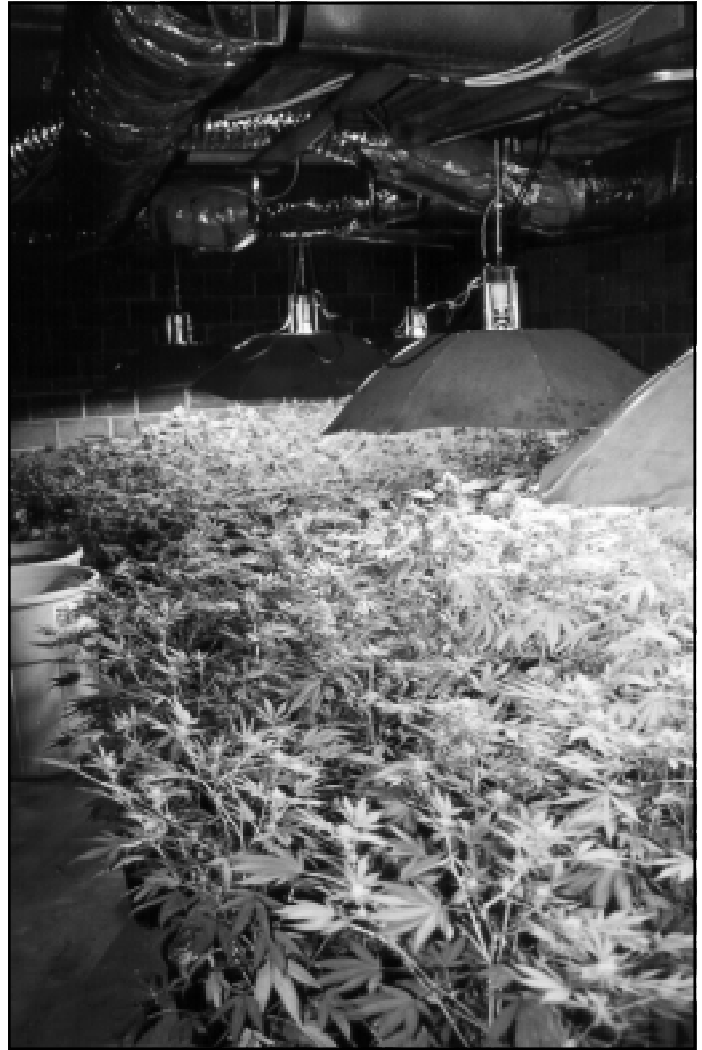
The FLIR sensor converts infrared radiation within it's field of view to a video format, which can be viewed by the operator on a video display. The operator uses a joystick to target a known position or general area. The FLIR can detect radiant heat loss from objects such as buildings. Typically, indoor marijuana grows lose heat well beyond a normal structure.

In January this year, the 210th Rescue Squadron supported the Alaska State Troopers with the FLIR system on a suspected commercial marijuana grow operation in the MatSu Valley.

After review of the video of the warehouse, and along with further evidence, a search warrant was granted and served by the Alaska State Troopers. They seized an enormous indoor cannabis hydroponic operation with plants yielding 72 lbs. of processed marijuana and several million dollars of assets purchased with drug proceeds.

Many times the indiscriminate sales of these large volume operations end up directly in the Mat Valley school systems.

This type of mission is one of many flown each year by the 210th Rescue Squadron as part of our state mission and is an indispensable resource to Alaskan Law Enforcement Agencies.



seventeenth and early eighteenth century. until the infantry arrived, throwing back repeated waves of charging enemy soldiers.

In the Battle of Attu, 549 Americans lost their lives. Of the 2,650 Japanese soldiers in the invasion force, 2,622 were killed or committed suicide. The combined death toll makes the Battle of Attu the second deadliest of World War II, trailing only the Battle of Iwo Jima in the percentage of combatants killed. In 1987, the Japanese government commemorated

However, by the time the Japanese invaders came ashore in June of 1942, the population had dwindled to less than 50 permanent residents. Although the attack itself was relatively bloodless, the Japanese

soon rounded up the villagers, sending them to concentration camps in Japan where nearly half of them perished.

"Unfortunately, none of the surviving inhabitants could make the trip with us," says Cannelos. "There are very few left alive, and they all live on Atka now. But [Boris Merculief, vice president of the board of the Aleutian-Pribilof Island Restoration Trust and a member of the commemorating party] is related to some of them, and General Lestenkoff, who was raised in the Pribilofs, believes that some of his ancestors lived on Attu."

When asked what remains at the old village site, Cannelos replies "Not much. You could see depressions in the ground left

over from the World War II bombings, and very few village foundations. Also, there is an old Japanese barge on the shoreline ... which was apparently a World War II resupply vessel." A plaque, with a drawing of the old village and a list of the villagers who lived there when the war started, is there.

"After we reached the site, Merculief said a prayer, sang a song in Russian, commemorating the village and the loss that occurred there, and laid a wreath. The ceremony was not long, but quite moving. The striking contrast of it all was the stillness and quiet of the place contrasted with the ugliness that took place there."

One lottery you don't want to win urine trouble

by Maj. Rik Stavale

176 MDS

You are sitting in Commander's Call on the first day of the monthly UTA minding your own business, thinking about the full-time job you have taken on which has to be completed in 2 days. As the First Shirt ends Commander's Call and the crowd begins to disperse, you are taken aside and told, "This is your lucky day! You've been selected to contribute, within the next two hours, a urine sample to the DoD (Department of Defense) drug testing program!"

While the last thing on your mind was going over to bldg. 1003 to give a urine sample, the drug testing program is a necessary inconvenience.

The program's mission, of course, is to deter the use and abuse of controlled and illegal substances by military personnel. This is accomplished by maintaining constant surveillance of military members through random and mandated testing, which can result in severe punishment for those members identified as drug users and abusers.

"How reliable is the test?" you wonder.

To ensure specimen integrity throughout the processing cycle, samples are tested and results reported using strict chain-of-custody procedures.

Labels containing individualized identification numbers are affixed to urine specimen bottles at the time of collection. Specimens are given under strict observation procedures. With your specimen in hand you verify the identifying information and the tamper-resistant sealing of your bottle. Specimen bottles are then shipped to the laboratory in sealed boxes under strict accountability and, upon receipt, are thoroughly

inspected for tampering.

Original specimen bottles are kept in a controlled access area at all times. Portions of the samples (aliquots) are then poured from the bottles to perform analyses.

All DoD drug testing laboratories use a three-phase approach to analysis. In phase one, urine samples are tested using an immunoassay (IA) screening procedure.

In phase two, samples which test presumptive positive on the screen have a repeated analysis with another aliquot to ensure the screen results are correct.

In phase three, the samples which tested presumptive positive on both IA tests are subjected to a very accurate and definitive gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) confirmation test.

Only samples which have tested positive by both IA and GC/MS are reported positive for a given drug.

This sequential, tri-phase testing approach was pioneered by the DoD and is now used in most forensic laboratories.

The quality of analytical results produced by the Drug Testing Division (DTD) is continuously monitored by internal and external QA programs to ensure reliability of results.

At least ten percent of the total number of urine samples analyzed are QA standards and control samples. If the result for any test sample is unacceptable, the entire batch of samples is retested.

As part of the external QA program, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) sends positive and negative "blind" samples directly to collecting bases. These samples are intermingled with other urine samples collected on a random basis. AFIP also sends "open" samples directly to DTD.

In order to maintain DoD certification,

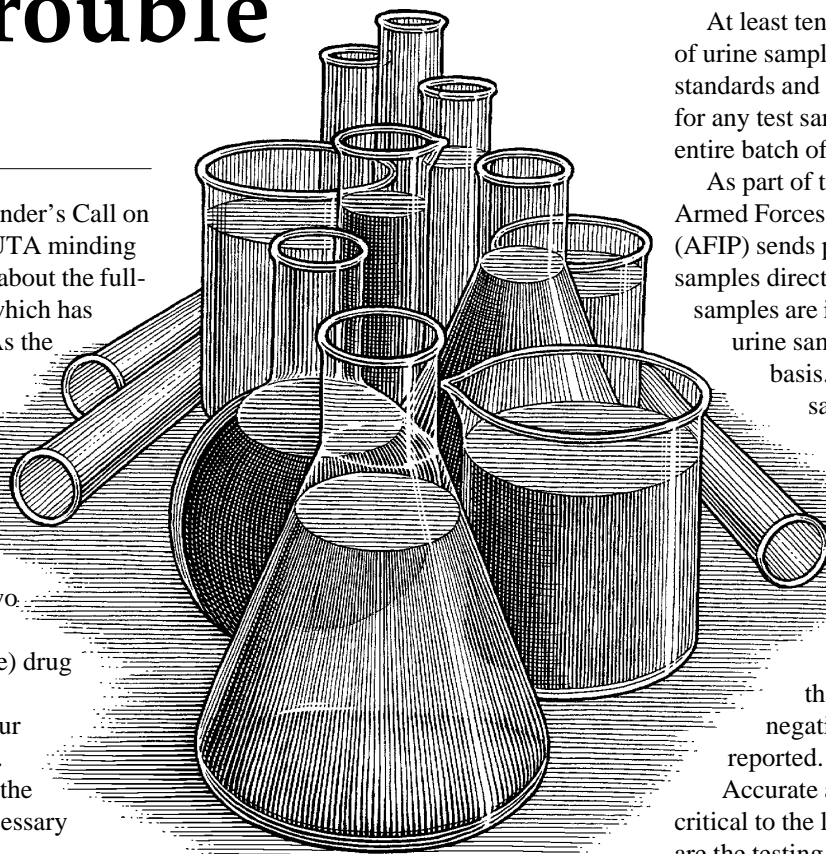
strict standards for both the "blind" and "open" QA programs must be met. These standards include the requirement that no false positives, false negatives, or misidentifications be reported.

Accurate and timely test results are as critical to the laboratory's credibility as are the testing procedures.

Each test report, or document package, undergoes multiple reviews of analytical data, chain-of-custody compliance, and cross-referencing of specimen identification numbers before a certifying official releases the results. These results are not final until the DD Form 2624 is certified. Regarding release of information, or analytical results, the requirements of DoD Directive 1010.1 are strictly enforced throughout DTD.

The three primary responsibilities of the Forensic Sciences Branch are: to certify positive and negative results; to provide consultation services to base legal officials and health officers on drug testing procedures and policies; and to provide expert witness testimony at Air Force separation boards and courts-martial.

Competence and proficiency are maintained through certification, in-service seminars, and attendance at professional meetings.



Strive for moments of excellence

by Chaplain Maj. Lance R. Jennings
176 WG/HC

Several centuries ago, the Emperor of Japan commissioned a Japanese artist to paint a particular species of bird for him. Months passed, then years. Finally, the Emperor went personally to the artist's studio to seek an explanation for such a lengthy delay.

The artist set a blank canvas on the easel and within fifteen minutes,

had completed a painting of the bird as requested.

It was a masterpiece! The Emperor, admiring both the artist's skill and his work, again asked as to why he took so long to complete the commissioned painting.

The artist then went from cabinet to cabinet in his studio. He pulled from it armloads of drawings of feathers, tendons, wings, feet, claws, eyes, beaks ~ virtually every aspect of a bird, from virtually every angle. He placed these silently before the Emperor, who nodded in understanding.

The magnificence of any "whole" can never be greater than the magnificence of any singular detail.

To have an excellent life, strive for an excellent year. Within that year, strive for an excellent month, and within that month, strive for an excellent day. Within the day, strive for an excellent hour.

An excellent life is the sum of many excellent moments.



*It's the
little things
in life that
determine the big
things*

The world wide mission of the Air Guard is made up of many excellent personnel. I

am privileged to meet many of you as I visit duty sections. I see people who give attention to detail and understand their role as important to the overall mission. It is accomplished again and again with high marks!

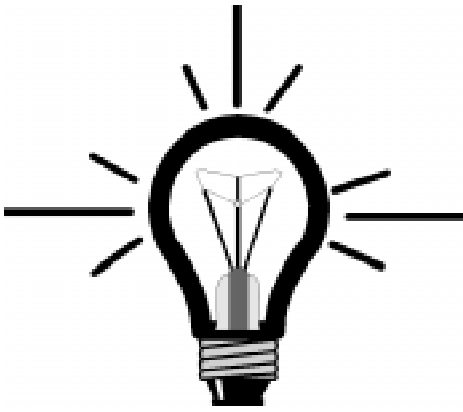
I as you, read many Guardian articles and hear many briefings that show concern for details of each assignment as well as for the safety and well-being of personnel.

The magnificence of any "whole" can never be greater than the magnificence of any singular detail or person.

I, together with Chaplain Cavens and Chaplain Steele look forward to meeting many more of you in the hours, days, months, and years to come.

I have shared ten excellent years at Kulis and can vividly imagine 3,650 more days, 87,600 hours, and 52,560,000 minutes of distinction.

Truly, an excellent life is the sum of many moments. Thanks for making them such.



Quality responds to your questions & suggestions

Q A sponsor must currently be present with dependent to sign an 1172 (ID form). Sponsors should be allowed to sign and give the form to their dependent, who can then bring it in without the sponsor being present.

A We prefer each member accompany his/her family members to Customer Service when renewing ID cards. By splitting the process into two visits it doubles our work. If is absolutely not possible for a member to accompany his/her family members, please call Customer Service at 249-1402 to make other arrangements. PII #5027.28

Q In the past I had asked for a copy of the RIMS program and was told we should not have it at the unit level. We would like to utilize this program in our office.

A After discussion with the IM supervisor, it has been determined that the RIMS system may be decentralized to base level units. We will initiate a program to do this, including providing training to file managers along with the software. PII #5338.2

Q Since people are always complaining about computer training, I started a newsletter which contained tips on improving computer skills. The newsletter is designed to help teach and update personnel on many tasks that would otherwise take a great deal of time to learn. I'd like to see it produced and distributed basewide. Articles could be submitted and produced by several

individuals instead of just by me.

A We agree that a recurring newsletter providing tips on computer operations would be really nice to have. Unfortunately, with limited manpower and an already overburdened full time staff, the "nice to have" items tend to take a back seat. Even with others submitting articles, production can be very time-consuming. However, we will research the issue and see if there are any volunteers willing to take on this worthy project. Anyone that is interested, please contact the Communications Flight, x1200. PII #6021.17

Q Why isn't there a TV in the base ops theater to entertain people waiting to catch commuter planes?

A The operations theater gets a lot of use, often as a passenger holding area, as you indicate. The Table of Allowances does not authorize us to purchase a television set for that area. If someone out there would like to donate a set in good working condition, we'll make it available for those long waits! PII #6021.13

Q It is inconvenient to go to the Elmendorf AFB AAFES on the UTA's. Like many other bases in the lower 48, open an exchange annex here on Kulis.

A This suggestion was brought to the AAFES Advisory Council and their answer was no. We do not have a large enough population at Kulis to warrant an annex, and the Council feels that the 13 miles to Elmendorf is not

a significant distance. AAFES also has long servicing days and hours. PII #6231.

Q The helicopter flight line metro van does not have seats. IAW A.F. regs state that passengers in moving vehicles must have seats and seat restraints. The drawings and specifications were at the metal shop to be made but kept getting bumped or the steel used for other jobs. I believe this is a safety issue and that some suitable substitute metals could be found on base.

A The seats have been installed. This van is like a bus or shuttle van. The driver has a seat belt, but the seats in back do not. When the van is in motion, the driver wears a belt and the passengers in the back must be seated. PII #5037.13

Q Maintenance expeditors who order parts over the radio tie up too much radio time. If there was an incident you could not break in to tell Maintenance Control. They should have their own channel.

A At this time we don not have spare frequencies to assign to Maintenance Control for the sole use of the expeditors. There is currently an initiative in progress to convert our existing LMR system to a trunking system which will provide us with more flexibility. All radio users should practice radio discipline and keep unnecessary chat to a minimum to keep frequencies clear for emergency use. PII #6021.09

Alaska View

By Brig. Gen. Kenneth M. Taylor Jr.,
Commander, Alaska Air National Guard

Stat tours are good for the AKANG

The Alaska View has featured numerous Alaska Air National Guard (AKANG) individuals who, through their dedication to duty, hard work and motivation, have been chosen for a statutory (or stat for short) tour, usually at the National Guard Bureau, but in other locations as well.

We are extremely proud of them since they represent the best of Alaska and the Air National Guard in their career field. Since these individuals help set policy for the nation, streamline paperwork (eliminate red tape) and reflect favorably upon the Alaska Air National Guard, it is a win-win situation for the individual and our organization.

In the next few months this space will highlight a few of the outstanding Alaska Air Guard members serving at the national level. These individuals on a stat tour receive valuable experience, information and a greater understanding of the upper levels of the National Guard Bureau and U.S. Air Force. Many receive awards and promotions while on their tour and this recognition is well-deserved. There are many days of long hours, hard work, and travel, but throughout the duty assignment, there are opportunities for career enhancement.

After the stat tour is over, the Guard member brings their knowledge and assistance back to our state. It benefits our unit and certainly gives Alaska an edge on policy and procedures.

If you are interested in applying for a statutory tour, please contact your commander, MPF (Personnel) or Education and Training Office for current openings.

Profile of a professional

After spending two years in the Army Reserve, and seven years in the active duty Air Force, MSgt. Brian McCarthy joined the AKANG on 2 November 1991. While here in Alaska, McCarthy worked at the 168th MSSQ.

McCarthy accepted a Stat Tour and was assigned to ANG/MPTTT (OJT Branch) effective March 1995. His position at NGB includes: serving as the ANG Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for On-the-Job Training (OJT) by implementing, managing, and interpreting training policy and programs that support ANG mission requirements; ensuring ANG OJT policies and procedures are in consonance with Air Force training objectives by constant contact with State Adjutants Generals, MAJCOMS and ANG field units; managing the ANG Career Development Course (CDC) program; performing staff assistance visits to subordinate units to evaluate training programs; providing technical assistance to training managers in support of all ANG training programs; and conducting training workshops, seminars, conferences and meetings as required to support ANG training objectives. In this capacity, McCarthy has developed many new programs.

His latest project he calls the "training toolbox". The training toolbox is a program that will allow training managers to acquire programs via the World Wide Web. He states "My objective is to gather the 'best ANG training programs' and to load them to our web page. Training Managers will be able to access the web and download programs they want to utilize. My goal is to have this program operational for the ANG by Jan 98."

He sends his best to everyone up here



in Alaska, and said it was great to hear from us and know we were interested in what he was doing back there in D.C.

Safety snap

Alaska often leads the nation in the number of boating fatalities. The Coast Guard blames Alaska's high fatality rate on drinking and driving, poor seamanship, failure to exercise caution or USE LIFE JACKETS.

"In Alaska, you get about an hour in the water, then you die of hypothermia if you don't drown" says the Coast Guard.

If you are on the water anywhere in Alaska, WEAR your lifejacket. Don't sit on it, don't stow it, don't have it just handy...WEAR IT. Comfortable "float-coats" and "kid" sized lifejackets can be purchased at many of the sporting goods stores in Alaska. A personal flotation device would not be a bad Alaskan gift suggestion and could perhaps be a gift of life.

Focus in

(This insert to the Alaska View is from General Taylor's staff who enjoyed this quote of his so much they wanted to pass it along. General Taylor was speaking of stepping up to new missions and someone pointed out the risks involved.) "If you are an agile mouse in a room full of mouse traps you'll eat well."

Note: Gen Taylor is retiring in August

Promotions

Congratulations



Senior Master Sergeant
Allen R. Storey



Master Sergeant
Kirk I. Whithurst



Technical Sergeant
Shawn W. Gannon
Ricky D. Houck
Michael Schmidt



Staff Sergeant
Kenric Craver
Steven L. Dawson
Dean J. Diana
Rodney A. Hansen
Karl W. Howard
Elisa J. Long
David C. Sadlowski
Cynthia Shults
Robert L. Stratton
Michael J. Soik



Senior Airman
Michael S. Allred
Megan D. Carella
Benjamin B. Fling
Lisa Hilliard
Marvin Jackson
Brad L. Nelson
Nanett S. Munnlyn



Airman
Terresa L. Wooden

Awards

Meritorious Service Medal
CMSgt. Kenneth W. Jackson

Air Force Commendation Medal
SSgt. Timothy D. Cook

Air Force Achievement Medal
SrA. Michael Dodge

Quarterly Awards

Officer of the Quarter

Congratulations to Capt. Peter A. Katinszky of the 210th RQS! Capt. Katinszky was selected as the 176 WG Officer of the Quarter for April-May-June 1997.

His outstanding accomplishments, dynamic personality, and can-do attitude have not only impressed his supervisors but his peers as well. It's a pleasure to serve with you, Pete!

Marksman

Capt. Timothy Cathcart is the new 176th Wing Marksmanship Coordinator, TSgt. Lee Langbehn is assisting.

The Marksmanship Program may not be shooting the Postal Match this year because the APD range does not permit .22 LR ammo. The status of Elmendorf range is yet to be resolved.

Marksmanship participants will meet at the APD range on Dimond Blvd. at Jewel Lake. In order for us to bring enough supplies and ammo please call ahead.

We practice with the M9 and M1911A1 pistols.

There are several talented marksmen on hand that could help you improve your score when it comes time to M16 qualify.

The use of the APD range is dependent upon Kulis CATM availability, so contact Capt. Tim Cathcart at 249-1706 or TSgt. Lee Langbehn at 249-1277.

Welcome

Capt. Robert J. Allen, 144 AS
Capt. Grant W. Spesard, 210 RQS
Capt. Jason P. Schwebach, 210 RQS
1st. Lt. Heather A. Sharp, 144 AS
MSgt. Vickie S. Applegate, 210 RQS
SSgt. Steven J. Gehring, 206 CCS
SSgt. Vivensil H. Aure, 176 CES
SSgt. Daniel Martinez, 176 MDS
SSgt. Harry A. George, 144 AS
SrA. Tyronne N. Chisholm, 176 SPS
SrA. Rohan Stevens, 176 CF
A1C Shelby R. Parker, 176 SPS
A1C Sarah E. Bearden, 176 SPS
AB Nikolas J. Darmetko, 144 AS
AB Jocelyn R. Stees, 206 CCS

State Fair

Free admission! All you have to do is volunteer to help the recruiters out by manning a booth. Plenty of time slots available for you to fill.

We need to fill all our empty positions to perform our mission. We need to recruit to fill those slots. We need YOU to volunteer to help recruit. I know that Alaskan Spirit is out there.

We can do it and we will!

Call CMSgt. Henery at 1182 or E-mail her to volunteer today.

Move it

Move it or lose it! Vehicles parked at the softball field will be impounded. If you have a vehicle, camper or trailer there, or know someone who does, please remove it.

Help Santa

Volunteers needed help sort and take used clothing to the cleaners for Operation Santa Claus.

Contact the Public Affairs Office at 428-6031 or Lt. Adriene Dallas, Volunteer Coordinator, at 428-6904.

On-Line

The Alaska Air National Guard has a World-Wide Web site! Go to:

<http://www.akang.af.mil/>

Help Wanted

H-60 Flight Engineer

Ready for a change?

The 210th is looking for motivated traditional guardsmen to re-train into the H-60 Flight Engineer career field. This is a demanding career that plays an integral part on the "Rescue" team.

To be part of this team is an exciting opportunity that promises the satisfaction of helping save lives, as well as a chance to see Alaska from a different perspective. Interested individuals should contact SMSgt. John Silsbee at 249-1550.

Intelligence officers

176th Operations Support Flight
(AFSC: 14N3)

First Position 2Lt.-Captain
Second Position 2Lt.- Major
Close Date: 18 Aug 97

The 176 OSF Intelligence Flight has immediate openings for 2 intelligence officers. The required technical school is 9 months long and held at Goodfellow AFB, San Angelo, TX.

Enlisted personnel eligible for commissioning are encouraged to apply. This is a Traditional Guardsman position and may close anytime after 18 Aug. 97.

Call Maj. Kacey Blaney 249-1588 for information about the career field.

Information about qualification and application procedures, contact TSgt. Karen Johnson at 249-1109.

C-130 & KC 135 Trainer Schedule

	Friday Pickup			Sunday Return		
		Arr	Dep		Arr	Dep
C-130	ANC	—	1715	ANC	—	1715
	ADQ	1815	1830	EDF	1730	1745
	HOM	1910	1920	ENA	1800	1810
	ENA	1935	1945	HOM	1825	1835
	EDF	2000	2015	ADQ	1915	1925
	ANC	2030	---	ANC	2030	—
KC-135		Arr	Dep		Arr	Dep
	EIL	—	1915	EIL	—	1645
	ANC	2000	2045	EDF	1730	1800
	EIL	2130	—	EIL	1845	—

Passenger show time at Kulis is NLT 1930 on Fri and 1645 on Sun. Only one person from Kodiak and Homer must call to Kulis Command Post on the Thurs. prior to UTA to confirm Friday transport. Call Kulis Command Post at 1/800-645-5340.

Passenger show time at Eielson is NLT 1815 on Fri and 1545 on Sun. ANG Flight Information at Eielson is 377-1620.

Menu

SATURDAY

Shrimp Curry
Herbed Baked Halibut
Steamed Rice
Oven Browned Potatoes
Glazed Carrots
Peas with Mushrooms
Chicken Noodle Soup
Brown-and-serve Rolls



SUNDAY

Baked, Stuffed Pork Chops
Chipper Fish Filet
Mashed Potatoes
Noodles Jefferson
Steamed Broccoli
Mixed Vegetables
Brown-and-serve Rolls
Cream of Potato Soup
Mushroom Gravy

All meals include pastry bar, salad bar, breads, refreshments and condiments.
Questions or suggestions call 1224 or 1454 or ask any Services staff member.
Menu subject to change. Call Hotline 249-1EAT (1328) for updated menu.

FutureUTAs

16-17 Aug
20-21 Sep

UTA Pay Dates

27 Aug
01 Oct

Hobbs Hall Lunch Schedule

1030 - 1100 176 AGS
144 AS
176 MDS
176 OG

1100 - 1130 176 WG
176 OSF
176 LS
176 LG

1130 - 1200 176 MS
176 SPS
176 SPT GP
210 RQS

1200 - 1230 176 CES
176 CF (Provide 1 mess check at 1015)
176 MSF
176 LSF (Provide 1 mess check at 1015)
176 APF

New home for CE



Civil Engineering unveiled their new home in a ribbon cutting ceremony during July. Photos: top is CE's new building; above l-r are Col. Van Williams, 176th Wing Commander, Brig. Gen. Kenneth Taylor, Jr., Commander Alaska Air National Guard, and Lt. Col. Thoms Dodds, Commander 176th Civil Engineering Squadron;

above; SSgt. Susan Kraft decorates the cake for the opening ceremony.

**Department of the Air Force
176 WG (PACAF)
Kulis ANG Base
5005 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1998**

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ANCHORAGE, AK
PERMIT NO. 838